

TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE 24 FEBRUARY 1993

1.	INTRODUCTION
2.	MINUTES OF LAST MEETING
3.	INSTALLATION RESTORATION PRESENTATION BY ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.
4.	STATUS OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN AND ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
5.	COST IMPACTS ON HOME OWNERS
6	DISCUSSION/CONCLUSIONS

Slide Presentation Technical Review Comittee 24 February 1993

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, Georgia CTO 094

NSB KINGS BAY GEORGIA

SITE 11 - OLD CAMDEN COUNTY LANDFILL

- **INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURES**
- SCREENING INVESTIGATION
- DRAFT FINAL REPORT
- TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE SESSION



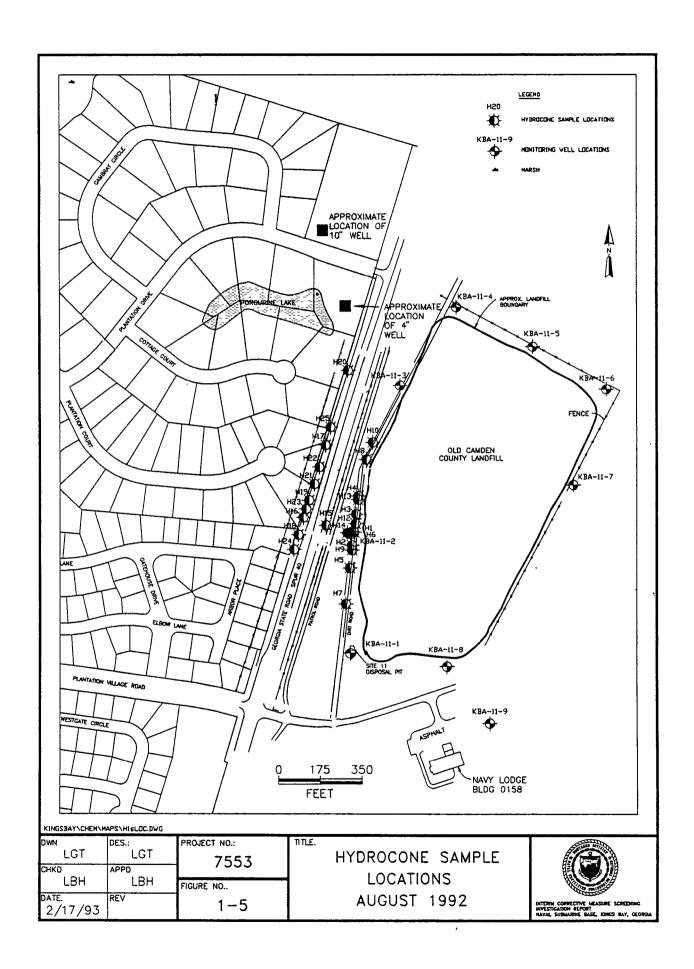


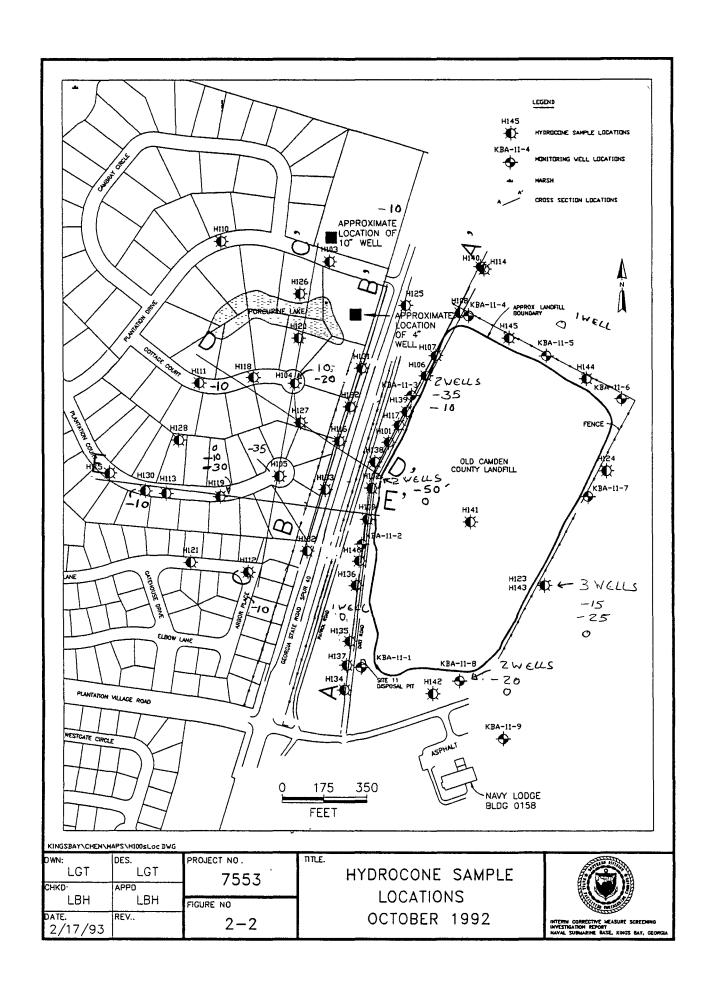
EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

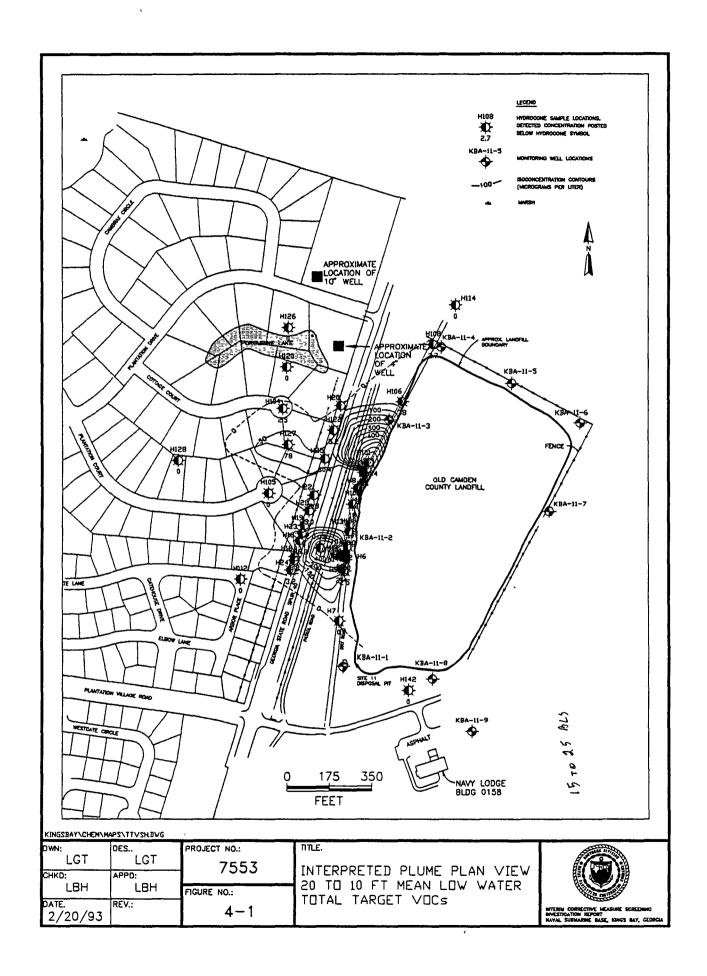
- **CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS**
- **MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL**
- POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS
- SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

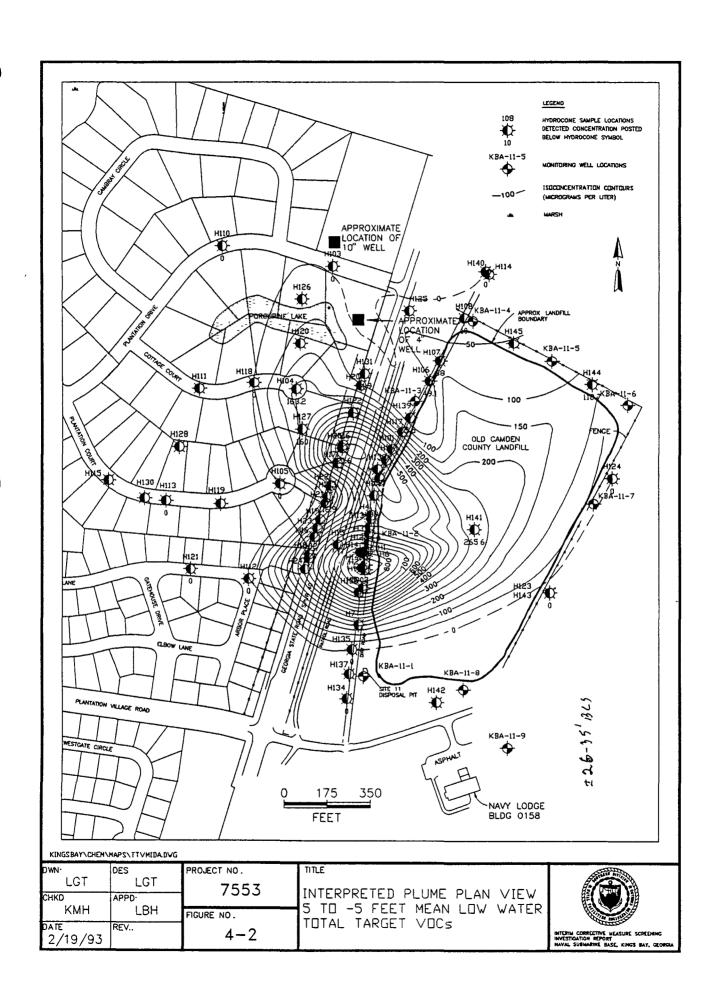


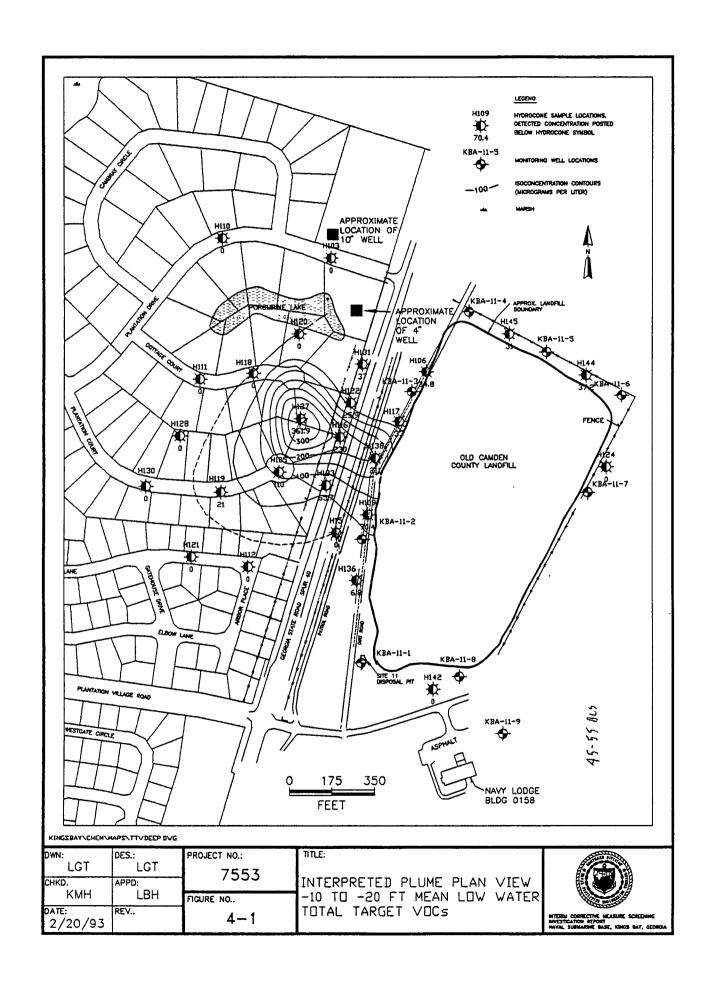








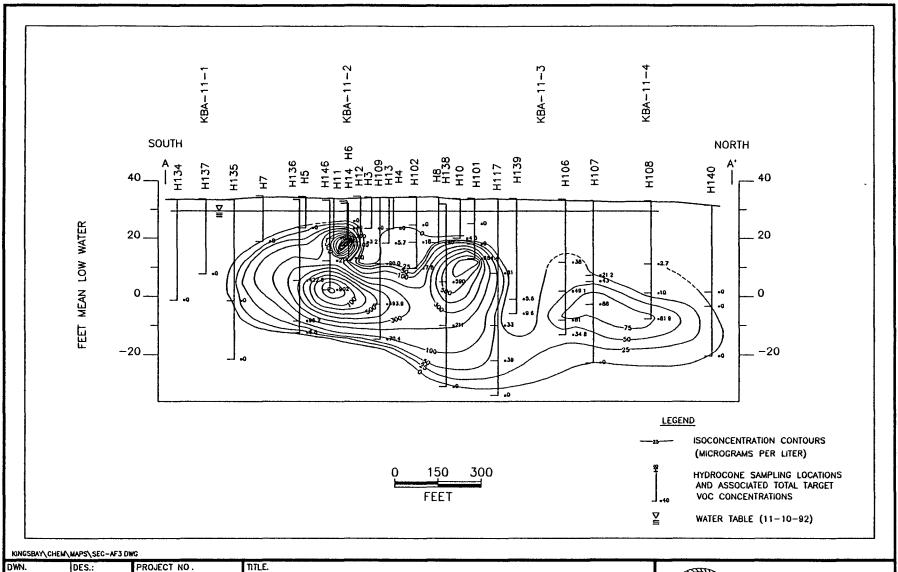




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- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL
- **POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS**
- **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**







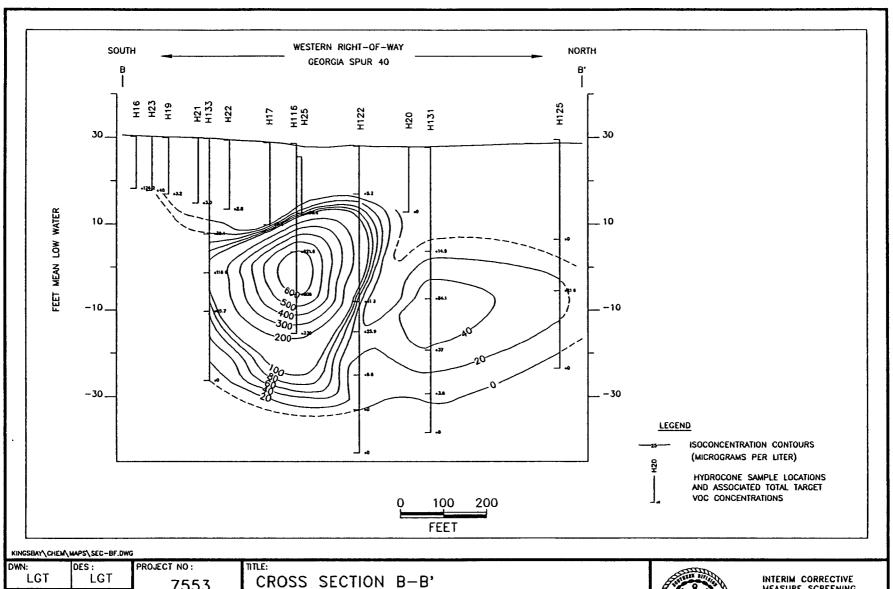
DWN.	DES.:	PROJECT NO.	
LGT	LGT	7553	
CHKD:	APPD.	7555	
LBH	LBH	FIGURE NO:	
DATE:	REV.:	1-1	
2/17/93		T 7	

CROSS SECTION A-A'
TOTAL TARGET VOCs
ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA



INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY, GEORGIA



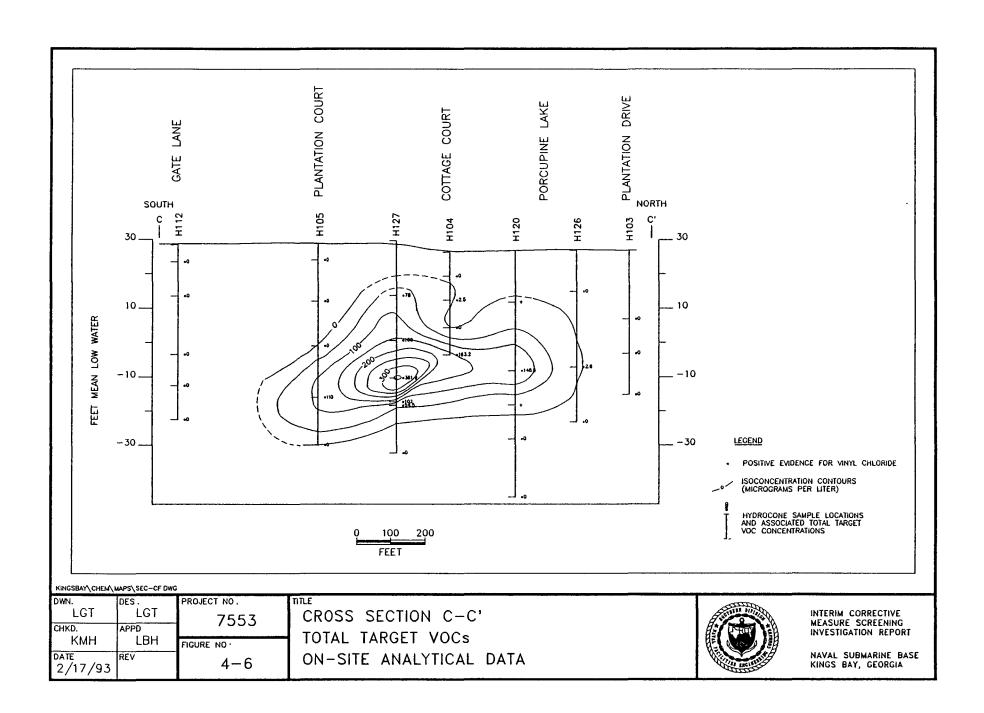
7553 CHKD: APPD LBH KMH FIGURE NO: REV: DATE: 4-5 2/18/93

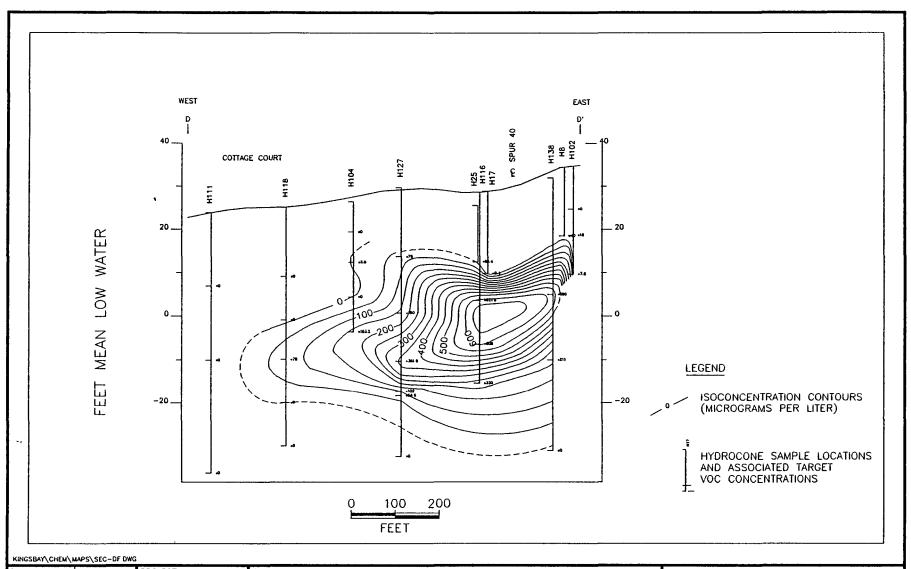
TOTAL TARGET VOCs ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA



INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY, GEORGIA





DWN	DES	PROJECT NO
LGT	LGT	7553
CHKD	APPD	1 /555
LBH	LBH	FIGURE NO

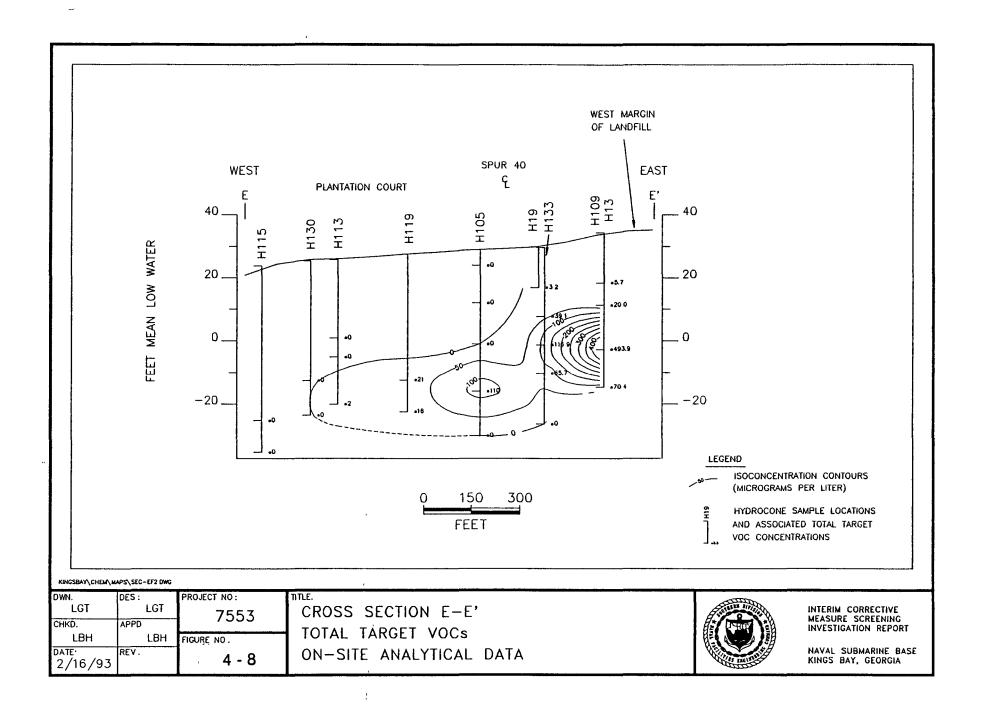
DATE 2/18/93 REV. 4-7

CROSS SECTION D-D'
TOTAL TARGET VOCs
ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA



INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY, GEORGIA



VOCs DETECTED:

SOLVENTS

VINYL CHLORIDE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE

DICHLOROETHENE 2-BUTANONE TRICHLOROETHENE 2-HEXANONE

TETRACHLOROETHENE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

DICHLOROETHANE

FUEL RELATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYLBENZENE XYLENE

CHLOROBENZENE DICHLOROBENZENE





EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS

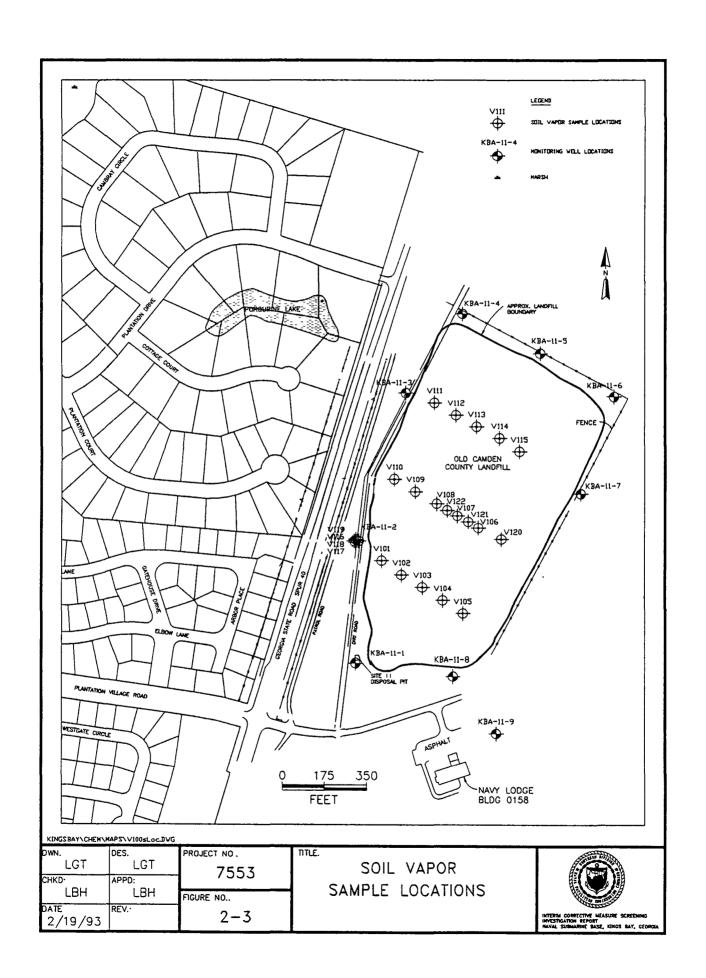
MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL

POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS







- **EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION**
- CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL
- POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS
 - **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**





FOUR BASIC STEPS OF A HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

- IDENTIFY THE CONTAMINANTS PRESENT
- DETERMINE THE EXPOSURE POTENTIAL
- EVALUATE THE TOXICITY OF THE CONTAMINANTS
- ESTIMATE THE RISK ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE





IDENTIFY THE CONTAMINANTS PRESENT

- 19 CONTAMINANTS PRESENT IN THE GROUNDWATER
- NO CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN THE PORCUPINE LAKE
- NO CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN THE AIR IN THE CROOKED RIVER PLANTATION SUBDIVISION

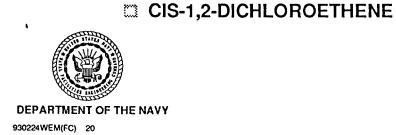
THEREFORE, ONLY THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER WERE CONSIDERED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT.





WHAT ARE THE CONTAVINANT LEVELS PRESENT?

M		CONTAMINANTS WERE DETECTED AT EVELS LESS THAN 50 PARTS PER BILLION;		
	BENZENE CHLOROBENZENE CARBON DISULFIDE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENI 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE ETHYL BENZENE TETRACHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE		
	7 CONTAMINANTS DETECTION 1 PART PER MILLIO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
r	ACETONE METHYL ETHYL KETONE METHYL BUTYL KETONE VINYL CHLORIDE	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE TOLUENE XYLENES		
	1 CONTAMINANT DETECT THAN 1 PART PER MILLIO			





EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

- 3 POTENTIAL USES FOR THE GROUNDWATER
 - **WATER FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**
 - WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS
 - FILLING BACKYARD SWIMMING POOLS (ADULT AND CHILDREN'S WADING POOLS)

NOTE: USE OF THE GROUNDWATER AS A DRINKING WATER SOURCE WAS NOT CONSIDERED A RELEVANT EXPOSURE PATHWAY





EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

3 POTENTIAL EXPOSURE ROUTES FOR THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER

- INHALATION OF CHEMICALS RELEASED FROM THE WATER DURING IRRIGATION
- INCIDENTAL INGESTION DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY OR WHEN BRIEFLY EXPOSED TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR SPLASHED INTO MOUTH DURING WASHING ACTIVITIES
- DERMAL ABSORPTION DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY OR DURING BRIEF EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR DURING WASHING ACTIVITIES





EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

INHALATION:

- A STUDY AREA OF 600 FT. BY 1000 FT. 18 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE STUDY AREA.
- ALL 18 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS USED 350 DAYS PER YEAR FOR 2 HOURS PER DAY.
- USEPA SCREEN AIR MODEL USED TO CALCULATE 24 HOUR AVERAGE AIR CONCENTRATIONS FOR CONTAMINANTS.
- RESIDENTS EXPOSED TO 24 HOUR AVERAGE AIR CONCENTRATION CALCULATED BY SCREEN FOR 350 DAYS PER YEAR.





EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

INCIDENTAL INGESTION:

- SWIMMING ACTIVITY OCCURS 88 DAYS PER YEAR FOR 4 HOURS PER DAY (USEPA, 1992).
- CHILDREN'S WADING POOL ASSUMED TO BE FILLED WITH NEW WATER FOR EACH OCCASION WHILE ADULT POOL REMAINS FULL BETWEEN SWIMMING EVENTS. THEREFORE, WATER CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS 10 TIMES HIGHER IN CHILDREN'S WADING POOL THAN IN ADULT POOL DUE TO VOLATILIZATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN ADULT POOL.
- DURING EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY AND DURING WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS. OCCURS 30 TIMES PER YEAR FOR A PERIOD OF 10 MINUTES PER EVENT.





EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

DERMAL ABSORPTION:

OCCURS DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY, EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS.



930224WEM(FC) 24A



EVALUATE THE TOXICITY OF THE CONTAMINANTS

- USE USEPA TOXICITY DATA FOR CARCINOGENIC (CANCER) EFFECTS AND NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS.
 - **7 CARCINOGENS**

BENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE PERCHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE VINYL CHLORIDE

ASEA BROWN BOVERI

- ONLY BENZENE AND VINYL CHLORIDE ARE CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCINOGENS. THE REST HAVE INCONCLUSIVE OR NO HUMAN DATA TO SUGGEST THAT THEY ARE CARCINOGENIC IN MAN.
- 9 NON-CARCINOGENS

THE TOXIC EFFECTS THAT REFERENCE DOSES ARE BASED UPON ARE FETOTOXICITY (2), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS (4), LIVER OR KIDNEY DAMAGE (8), CHANGES IN BLOOD (2), NOSE IRRITATION OR DAMAGE (2) AND NONE (1). ONLY TWO EFFECTS ARE BASED UPON HUMAN DATA, ALL OTHERS ON ANIMAL DATA.

LINEAR LOW-DOSE CANCER RISK EQUATION

Risk = LADD * CSF

Where:

Risk = A Unitless Probability (e.g., 2 ★ 10⁻⁵) of an Individual Developing Cancer Above the Background Incidence of 20-25%

LADD = Lifetime Adjusted Daily Dose; The Chronic Daily Intake Averaged Over 70 Years (mg/kg-day); and

CSF = Cancer Slope Factor, Expressed in (mg/kg-day)⁻¹





ESTIMATE THE CARCINOGENIC RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTAMINANT EXPOSURE

LIFETIME TOTAL MAXIMUM UPPER-BOUND CARCINOGENIC RISKS FOR THE RISK ASSESSMENT EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

HUMAN RECEPTOR	3 YEARS	6 YEARS	30 YEARS
CHILD	8 x 10 ⁻⁵	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	,
ADULT	2 x 10 ⁻⁷		2 x 10 ⁻⁷

---- DENOTES NOT CALCULATED

FOR COMPARISON THE USEPA PROVIDES A TARGET RISK RANGE OF 1 x 10⁻⁴ (1 IN 10,000) TO 1 x 10⁻⁶ (1 IN 1,000,000). ALL RISKS FALL WITHIN OR BELOW THIS RISK RANGE.

WITH THE INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE, THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NO ADVERSE CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER.





<u>NON-CANCER HAZARD INDEX (HI)</u>

$$HI = \frac{Exposure Dose (ED)}{Reference Dose (RfD)}$$

ED and RfD are Expressed in the Same Units (mg/kg/Day) and Represent the Same Exposure Period (Chronic, Sub-Chronic, Short-Term).





ESTIMATE THE NON-CARCINOGENIC RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTAMINANT EXPOSURE

TOTAL HAZARD INDEX (HI) FOR THE RISK ASSESSMENT EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

HUMAN RECEPTOR	3 YEARS	6 YEARS	30 YEARS
CHILD	5.3	5.3	
ADULT	0.3		0.3

---- DENOTES NOT CALCULATED

FOR COMPARISON, THE USEPA SUGGEST FURTHER ANALYSIS OF NON-CARCINOGENIC RISKS IF THE HI IS GREATER THAN 1.0. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO OCCUR, JUST THAT FURTHER ANALYSIS NEEDS TO BE CONDUCTED.

WITH THE INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE, THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS WILL NOT OCCUR DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER





RISKS THAT INCREASE PROBABILITY OF DEVELOPING CANCER BY ONE CHANCE IN A MILLION

Activity

Disease

Smoking 1.4 Cigarettes

Drinking 1/2 Liter of Wine

Flying 6000 Miles by Jet

Living 2 Months in Average

Brick Building

One Chest X-ray Taken in

a Good Hospital

Living 2 Months with a

Cigarette Smoker

Eating 100 Charcoal-Broiled

Steaks

Living 20 Years Near

PVC Plant

Cancer, Heart Disease

Cirrhosis of the Liver

Cancer Caused by Cosmic Radiation

Cancer Caused by Natural Stone

Radioactivity

Cancer Caused by Radiation

Cancer, Heart Disease

Cancer from Benzopyrene

Cancer Caused by Vinyl Chloride

(1976 Standard)

Source: Adapted from R. Wilson, Analyzing the Risks of Daily Life, *Technology Review.* **81** (1979). See also R. Wilson and E.A.C. Crouch, Risk Assessment and Comparison: an Introduction, *Science*, **236**, 267-270 (1987).





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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

- THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NO ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS IN THE RESIDENTS OF THE CROOKED RIVER PLANTATION SUBDIVISION ARE EXPECTED DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER.
- HOWEVER, IF RESIDENTS SHOULD CHOOSE TO FURTHER MINIMIZE THIER POTENTIAL RISKS, THEY CAN REFRAIN FROM PRACTICES SUCH AS PLAYING IN THIS WATER OR FILLING SWIMMING POOLS WITH THIS WATER.
- WE ARE PRESENTLY AWAITING CONCURRENCE FROM USEPA REGION IV AND GEORGIA EPD.



